AMERICAN SOLDIERS PLAY HEROIC PART

In High Spirit The Yanks Get Away In Rhine March

Nothing Spectacular Occurred as the Americans Stretched Out Towards the Enemy Country. Many of the Men Being in New Uniforms

With the American Army in France, November 17 .- (By the Associated Press.)—General Pershing's forces moved forward early today in territory just abandoned by the German troops. On the old line between Mouzon and Thiaucourt, lying from the region of Sedan to the south of Metz, the troops had been sta- tle of the war, which ended with the armistice of last Monday. tioned to await orders for the advance, and at 5:30 o'clock this morning the patrols marched out, not in line of battle, but in columns along the high roads, which are only slightly impaired.

The first steps of the Americans into regions so lately controlled by Germany were not spectacular. The men were keyed up and keen for the new adventure, but, like they were on the day of the signing of the armistice, there were comparatively no demonstrative manifestations of their enthusiasm.

Many of the men had been newly uniformed, and all of them were "polished" as though for inspection. The men appeared eager for the word to go forward.

vance guards were sent to the line before daylight.

The night was cold and the mud that yet marks the roads, notwithstanding there have been two or three days without rain, was slightly frozen. The men shivered

as they rested by the roadside. When the command finally was given for the advance, the elements who were to push forward, in some cases miles apart on the longoline between the extreme left and right, moved off into mists that appear always to shroud this part of the country and disap-

For the first time since the Americans had been ordered to advance into enemy-held territory, there was assurance that they would encounter no hostility. The intelligence department, which has never ceased to function, had accurately reported that the Germans were carrying out their agreement of evacuation and there was evident the belief both by officers and men that no trap was awaiting them.

No chances were taken, however. Tue engineers were the second units to press forward, and they carfully began their work of looking out for mines and tainted water. Every obstacle was tested before it was moved in order to find out if it masked explosives. sometime the Germans have showed a sort or co-operation in informing the Americans where mines were located and themselves destroy-

was sometime after the engineers noved forward before the heavier col-umns took the roads. The entire army finally was moving, and moving along the lines of peace days. But it was in such order that it might quickly be transformed into battle array, Evin such order that it might quickly be transformed into battle array. Every brigade was covered by a regiment of the 77s, the heavier artillery following close behind. The flanks of the advancing column were well protected. It has been impressed on officers and men alike that this is an operation under an armistice; that war still exists and that the possibility remains that at any time it may be necessary for them to play their part with the same grimness of the past year.

Fraternization, not 'only with the German soldiers who may be found either as stragglers or voluntary prisoners, but with the civilian population, has been sternly forbidden. Looting and even souvenir hunting also have been forbidden the Americans. It has been plainly impressed upon the men that property is inviolate and that those persons with whom they come in contact must be regarded as enemies.

PERSHING'S TELEGRAM PERSHING'S TELEGRAM
London, Saturday, November 16.—Field
Marshal Haig publishes the following
telegram in a special order of the day:
From General Pershing, November 11:
"My Dear Marshal—Please accept my
hearty greetings and congratulations and
those of the American expeditionary
forces, which we send you and the
armies under your command on this day.
It has indeed been an honor for the
American troops to fight beside your British veterans in the war against the tyranny of militarism. The new associations ny of militarism. The new associations we have formed will be cherished ever." From Field Marshal Haig, Novem-

message you have been good enough to send to us. The whole British army joins me in sending our heartlest thanks and greetings to you and the American forces in France, who so greatly contributed to the present successful issue

QUESTION OF FRONTIERS Basel, November 17.—A dispatch from lienna says the German-Austrian nation-

al assembly discussed at Thursday's meeting the question of frontiers, especially the Moravian towns of Bruenn, Olmutz and Iglau, which the Moravian deputies demanded to be incorporated in German Austria.

BALTIC FLEET INTERNING Stockholm, Saturday, November 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German armored coast defense vessel Beowulf arrived late last night in the northern Stockholm archipelago. The vessel will be interned Other vessels of the German Baltic fleet are expected to arrive in Swedish waters.

COWARD SEEKS REFUGE Copenhagen, November 17.—Admiral Germany, by her declaration of war, he Von Tirpitz, former minister of the Germany, by and the man who was chiefly said, had liberated the French from the

broke out, says the Frankfort Gazette. ENTER ALSACE FORTRESS

Basel, November 17.—French troops Sat-urday entered Colmar and Mulhausen, two of Germany's great fortresses in Alsace, according to a dispatch received

IN CHARGE OF PRISONERS London, November 17.—The prisoners

has been informed through the Nether-lands legation at Berlin that the German soldiers' council has taken charge of the Ruhleben prison camp. All the prisoners are reported to be well and

GERMAN VESSELS COMING London, November 16. - (Saturday.) The British government is arranging for the departure to the United States of a number of German vessels for the pur-pose of bringing to Germany foodstuffs which the allies will permit Germany to

VON MACKENSEN KICKS IN Copenhagen, November 17.—The Ger-an field marshal. Von Mackensen, who has been operating in Rumania, arrived yesterday at Debreczin, Hungary, with 2000 of his troops, according to a dispatch from Vienna. The troops were disarmed and started towards Ger-

WATCHING THE ENGLISH London, November 16.—(Saturday.) Gen. Von Der Goltz, the German com-mander in Finland, has informed the Finnish government, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, that German troops are being withdrawn from Finland in order to

TWENTY-ONE DIVISIONS London Celebration OF AMERICAN TROOPS Over Armistice Most WERE IN FINAL DRIVE Hilarious in History

On Morning of the Last Day's Fighting a General in Charge Well Up To- Age-Herald Editor Describes Sweeping Away of ward the Front Lines, Said That Two Minutes Before Time Was Up, the "Boys Were Going Like Hell"

Paris, November 17 .- (By the Associated Press.) - Out of the confusion and daze of the crowding military events on the western battle line since late in September, when battle followed battle, until from Flanders to Verdun there was ceaseless action, it is now permissible to outline to a certain extent the part played by the American armies in the final decisive bat-

Military reasons heretofore have prevented accentuating the accomplishments of the Amer icans, except in a most general manner. The dispatches from the field have been necessarily unprecedented in the whole history of the nation. fragmentary and possibly were overshadowed by the accounts of the more dramatic opera-

But it may now be stated that 21 Ame divisions, totalling more than 750,000 American combat troops, participated in the action in the action is inning September 26, known variously as the battle of the Argonne and th bloodiest and costliest war.

In order to understand the military situat ich made the Argonne operations the crux of the war, it is necessary to go back to the reduction of the lihiel salient in the middle of September. This brilliant American accomplishment is still fresh in history. The relatively small units that are moving forward as ad- and weakened the enemy's defensive by threatening Metz, one of Germany's two greatest advance railway centers for distributing troops and supplies along the Montmedy-Sedan line.

METZ WAS THE PIVOT

Metz also was the pivot on which the enemy swung through Belgium into France, and therefore obviously it was the pivot on which his retirement must hinge. The Argonne, the next step below here, threatened the great railway arteries running westward from Metz.

called upon General Pershing to

take the Argonne sector, admitted-

ly one of the most, if not entirely the most, difficult of the whole

front. The broken terrain, the to-

pography and the lack of roads

made a problem difficult to de-

scribe. Germany had in four years

fortified it to the last degree of

military skill, with superb reads, both rail and motor, connecting up

The outstanding feature of the

Argonne forest is a long chain of

hills running north and south, cov-ered with a dense growth of trees and undergrowth, making an ad-vance difficult and offering superh

roads exist in the forest except for a few transversal passes running east and west. The soil is such that

the least rain converts it into a slippery, miry mess. In other words the physical condition is such that the line of attack for an advanc-ing army is limited to valleys, chief among which is that of the Aire river.

GERMAN "LIFE ARTERY"

must give way to the west. If he held he could hold elsewhere.

WENT IN AT DAYLIGHT

The first phase of the action ended

to the rear positions and bases.

We shall ever remember the heroism of your troops in dangers and difficulties which we shared in common in the recent great battle, and we heartly reciprocate the feeling you express that our new relations may be developed and continued through all time." Field Marshal Haig also issued similar cordial telegrams exchanged with Colonel House.

Paris Celebrates Return to France of Alsace and Lorraine After Years of German Rule

Paris November 13-(Hayas)-Presilent Poincare, speaking at today's celebration over the return to France of Alsace and Lorraine, said those provinces had been awaiting in silence the awakening of sleeping justice.

Germany, by her declaration of war, he responsible for Germany's intensive sub- coercion to which they were constrained marine campaign, fled to Switzerland to submit through their love of peace immediately the revolution in Germany and horror of bloodshed. The country and horror of bloodshed. The country and the army had passed through four years of alternate hope and dejection. The nation had seen death pluck the flower of its youth, but nothing had broken its will to vanquish. Perseverance and energy, said the President, had finally been rewarded and Alsace-Lorraine had again become French.

M. Poincare praised the sagacity and energy of Premier Georges Clemenceau, who had worked for the liberation of the captive provinces. The greatest number of the heroes who had fallen in the fight, he said, had not known Alsace. Lorraine: the people there were not their relighbors. But they had kept their eyel on the ineffaceable vision of Alsace Lorraine's blue mountains and widd plains and had sacrificed themselves to return them to France.

He declared that the proposal for a plebiscite to determine the disposition of the provinces was naught but a snare and an attempt at a controversion of justice. What had come was restitution, pure and simple, and that was what the universal conscience demanded.

The President declared that the forces of the allies had won equal glory on land and sea in their struggle for a common ideal.

He ended with an expression of tev-M. Poincare praised the sagacity and

He ended with an expression of reverence for those who had died.

Naval Shell Found in Basement Cause of Much Excitement with

Quite a bit of excitement was caused in the Fairview park neighborhood yesterday when a six-inch naval shell was found in the basement of an apartment house in the park. It is alleged that a ady occupant of the house was search-

lady occupant of the house was searching the basement when she found the shell, which is 24 inches long, laid carefully in a box, which was evidently made for that purpose. The police were summond and now the huge bullet is at the city jail.

Dim marks on the express label on the box show that it was sent from abroad and consigned to someone in Birmingham. The shell unscrews at the top, and upon an investigation, three unusually large glass marbles were found within. There are small letters on the top and numerous other markings that make it resemble a time-lock.

Canadians Defeated

The first phase of the action ended October 31, during which the Americangains were not large, but they compelled the enemy to use a large number of divisions, which became slowly exhausted and thus were unable to parry the hammering he was receiving from the French and British on the west.

It was bitter fighting in the woods, brush and ravines, over a region perfectly registered and plotted by the enemy where his guns, big and little, could be used with the greatest efficiency.

The original nine American divisions, in some cases, were kept in the line over three consecutive weeks. The American reserves then were thrown in until every division not engaged on another part of the line had been put into action.

It is a fact commented upon with pride by the American commanders and complimented by the allies that seven of these divisions that drove their way through this hard action never before had been in an active sector, while green troops. Harrison, N. J., November 17.—The Bethlehem Field club soccer team, champions of the United States, defeated a goals to one, at Federal league park here today in support of the united war work fund campaign. The contest was played on a muddy field.

American Soldiers Celebrate Behind

London, Saturday, November 16, American soldiera stationed here or visiting the city on leave of absence, paraded this afternoop behind the typical negro soldier jour hand of 40 pieces. The parade halted in front of Buckingham paince, where it disbanded. The band they proceeded to the parade grounds, where it gave a concert lasting an hour. Thousands of persons listened to the justice. Tonight the hand played for a dance under British military control.

With the conclusion of the St. Mihiel action, the steady inflow of American forces caused a displacement of power as between the allled and German armies. Thus it no longer was necessary to pursue a policy of reducing a salient or nibbling at it. The American troops had shown what they could A broader policy of general attack along the entire line was then adopted and the high command

Socialists Attempt to Rescue Friends in Prison, But Failed After Several Are Killed

London, Saturday, November 19 In view of the measure of an agreement reached betwen Dutch delegates and representatives of the allied gov ernments and of the United States and the serious distress in Holland arising from insufficient food supplies, the allied food council in London has arranged to divert to Amsterdam the steamer Adria with wheat on board. The vessel carries 7100 tons of wheat.

been taut while the armistice hung fire, and the tension was tremendous. from Amsterdam says an attempt by socialists to rescue friends from a military prison Friday failed and that four persons were killed and 14 injured and the social says are killed and 14 injured and the social says are killed and 15 injured and 16 injured and 16 injured and 16 injured and 17 injured and 18 injured and 1 beds or to get into hotels or boarding houses. Thousands camped all night on the Thames embankment and persons were killed and 14 injured as a result of street fighting. The dispatch added that the trade un-

tions in the provincial cities refused to join the revolutionary movement and that it is therefore believed the revolution has collapsed.

London, Saturday, November 16 Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent, telegraphing Thursday, reports a collison near the cavalry barracks between revolutionaries and the military and police. The correspondent says three persons were killed and eight wounded.

London, Saturday, November 16. Authoratative dispatches received from Holland today show that the situation in that country has considerably im-

proved.

The disturbances and excitement had not died out completely but the situa-tion was well in hand. The queen drove out Thursday in an open carriage. She was cheered and received everywhere

The American knew what con-fronted them. They realized that this was no second St. Miniel, but an enwith respect.

Previously the latest information from Holland was contained in a Central News dispatch from The Hague dated Wednesday. This was to the effect that soldiers had been posted to guard all public buildings and governwas no second St. Miniel, but an enterprise at which other armies had balked for four years. They knew that there was to be fought a fight to rank with the first battle of the Marnq with Verdun, with the Somme and the Chemin-des-Dames; and they knew that on them depended the fate of the great attack on the rest of the ment offices. Cavairy was patrolling the streets of The Hague, and forces also were assembled in Amsterdam. that on them depended the fate of the great attack on the rest of the front. If forced back here the enemy where revolutionary demonstrations have taken place.

President Wilson Sends Message to Lloyd George

It was daybreak of September 26, when the Americans went in. Using nine divisions for the preliminary at-London, November 17 .- (British Wirenine divisions for the preliminary at-tack and under vigorous artillery sup-port, they advanced five kilometers the first day. But the enemy was not taken wholly by surprise. The second day he threw into the line five coun-ter attack divisions he had held ess Service.)-President Wilson has sent the following message to David Lloyd George, the British prime minister: "May I express my sincere admiration of the admirable temper and purpose o your address of the 12th, just reproduced day he threw into the line five counter attack divisions he had held in close reserve. They were his best troops, but they failed not only to push the Americans back, but they failed to check the gradual advance of the Americans over the difficult terin part in our papers? It is delightful to be made aware of such community of thought and counsel in approaching the high and difficult task now await-

ing us."

The speech of Mr. Lloyd George referred to was the one he made last week in which the prime minister said there must be no vindictive peace but a just peace. In this speech Mr. Lloyd George emphasized the added importance of a league of nations and declared that victory should be an impetus to reform.

Summary of the News

In high spirit the Yanka get away
in Rhine march.
Twenty-one divisions of Americans
were in final drive.
London celebration over armistice
most hilarious in history.
Car turns over and many are injured; two of them die.

-Promise of new day among things
to be thankful for, says. Wilson.
-Ned Brace talks about wonderful
trip.

announcement was made, and London let itself loose in a way This great city, with its millions of people, literally went wild, and for many hours the streets seethed with a howling, happy, hilarious, hysterical mob, unlike anything ever seen here before. It was a sight never to be forgotten. The Briton was shaken by peace a he had not been and could never be by war. For once in his life he let himself go, he gave way to emotion. The

no American crowd in any American city could have gone crazier.

RUSHED FROM HOTELS

LONG STRAIN BROKEN

For four long years these women of London had home the barden at war and knew the horror of it in a way that food has spared us in America. There was not one among them who had not lost a husband, a son, a brother or a sweetheast.

a son, a brother or a sweetheart, burled somewhere in France. For four years they had carried on, as the British say, but when the end came at last and the victory was

For days the nation's nerves had

waited, waited for the hour to strike, and when it struck London, for the first time in its history, gave com-

first time in its history, gave con; pletely away to emotion.

Girls of high degree and girls of low degree joined like sisters. All class distinctions were swept aside in the joyous flood. Women flung their agms unrestrainedly about the necks of any man who wore khaki, and it made no difference whether he was an officer or a private.

HUGS A STAFF GENERAL,

KEPT UP ALL DAY

Everybody loved everybody else.
Wherever you looked you got an answering laugh and a wholehearted response, and the crushing mass of humanity on the streets and in the hotels were for the time being all brothers and sisters. It made no difference whether you were English American, French or Italian. It may be diffurent tomorrow, the Briton may regain his stelid calm, but today he threw it away for once. It was the greatest, the most joyful, the most wonderful day London has ever known.

est, the most joyful, the most wonderful day London has ever known.
All day the pandemonium kept up.
For the first time in four years
freed from the fear of air raids, London drew back its blinds at night and
turned on its lights. The inky blackness of the street disappeared and it
was a wild, wild night. The pentup
feelings of a great nation that had

KEPT UP ALL DAY

I saw a girl in the uniform of Savoy chambermald leap upon t footboard of a car in which rode

Britons

British Stolidity—Emotional Demonstrations

of Women After Four Years Strain Such

as Had Never Before Been Witnessed

By E. W. BARRETT

(Special Cable Dispat ch to The Age-Herald

London, November 11.—(Delayed in transmission.)—British

stolidly and calm were smashed to bits today when the armistice

RUSHED FROM HOTELS

It was wonderful to see, when at 11 o'clock the guns boomed the announcement, waiters, chamber maids, guests and bellboys all rushed like mad out of the hotels. Clerks, janitors and shopkeepers dashed out of shops. Women in the munition plants threw down their work. Everybody who was doing auything just threw it in the air and leaped for the street.

There they joined the singing and shouting throngs that surged up and down the streets. All business was suspended, including all public business, and London gave itself up whole-heartedly and unrestrainedly to rejoicing. The most wonderful part of it all was the women. Thousands upon thousands of them crowded the streets and poured into the Strand like a torrent. They captured and commandeered tram cars, taxis, vehicles of all descriptions, upon which they piled in unbellevable numbers. Police authorities were swept aside. The London "bobby" stood stunned, while the women sat in human pyramids upon the tops of automobiles, upon the radiators and upon the mudguards. They clung to the steps and footboards, they jammed the streets and they laughed and screamed and sang and wept with joy.

LONG STRAIN BROKEN Accident Occurs on Pickett Springs Line, 20 Soldiers Being Among Those Sent to Hospitals

Montgomery, November 17.-Twenty people were injured, at least two of them fatally, tonight when a Pickett Springs street car, crowded with passengers. turned over while traveling at a rapid rate after the brakes failed to hold. Among the injured are a number of soldiers from Camp Sheridan, through which the Pickett Springs line operates.

The accident occurred as the car was turning into the business district. A large number of soldiers at the intersection of the streets where the accident occurred, at once rushed into the street and bodily lifted the car upright, which all probability eliminated danger of suffocation to the tangled mass of hu-

Twenty-five persons were rushed to a local hospital and 20 of them, soldiers, were transported from the hospital to the base hospital at Camp Sheridan, where it was stated late tonight that none was fatally injured. Half a dozen peo-ple refused to go to the hospital, but had their injuries, largely bruises and gashes from flying glass, dressed at nearby drug stores.

Mrs. I. Kratz of this city suffered a

fractured skull and her condition is re-garded as serious; a negress was inter-nally injured, the extent of which had not been determined tonight.

LOUIS OPERATORS

Washington, November 17 .- Telegraphers and associated employes of the St. Louis Terminal railroad were rebuked by Director Ceneral McAdoo for their threat to strike tomorrow unless the order giving them higher wages were issued before then.

Iootboard of a car in which rode a staff general and hug him, and the staff general laughed with glee and patted her back and squeezed her hands. British captains and British majors lost that haughty stare and became boys—laughing, happy boys.

The city literally blazed with flags. The British union, of course, prodominated, but up and down the Strand were hundreds of American flags, and hundreds of American soldiers, and American civilians joined in the big celebration, waving the star-spangled banner and shouting madly with the Britons. "You must understand that the United States government cannot be inprofer to do so," said the director general in a telegram to a leader of the St. Louis employes, made public today. He explained that the strike threat was received Saturday after he had signed the order advancing wages of all railroad telegraphers, and

"If the decision had not thus been made, the order would have been withheld until this threat had been eliminated." The wage increase was announced yesterday.

The Peace Envoys From China Headed This Way

Peking, Saturday, November 16, (By the Associated Press.)—The cab-inet has appointed Foreign Minister Lu Cheng-Hsiang as envoy extraor-dinary to the peace conference, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, minister to the United States, and most of the min-isters to the European countries will act as deputies. The first contingent of peace delegates has already left China for Europe by way of the United States.

was a wild, wild night. The pentup feelings of a great nation that had suffered terribly and fought splendid-ly to a victorious finsh were released and swept everything before it. Influenza Killed More People In America Than Died in Battle

ted States caused more deaths than occurred among the American expeditionary forces from all causes from the time the first unit landed in France until hostilities ceased.

population of 23,000,000, which showed a sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is this country is not known, the announcement said, as only the sepidemic is the s

Washington. November 17.—The recent epidemic of influenza in the United States caused more deaths than occurred among the American expeditionary forces from all causes from ditionary forces from all causes from the time the first unit landed in France until hostilities ceased.

This announcement today by the census bureau, was based on unofficial estimates of the total casualites among the overseas forces and reports from 46 cities having a combined population of 23,000,000, which showed The total causes from all tauses from time the first unit landed in France until hostilities ceased.

This announcement today by the census bureau, was based on unofficial estimates of the total casualties among the overseas forces and reports from 46 cities having a combined population of 23,000,000, which showed population of

"I am greatly touched by the kind Governor Henderson Issues Appeal For United War Work

Alabama, Governon Henderson Sunday be made to the united war camp fund. Many communities, he says, have fallen short of their quotas. The governor is-

Montgomery. November 17.—(Special.)—In an appeal to the people of Alabama, Governon Henderson Sunday again asked that liberal donations be made to the united war camp fund. Many communities, he says, have fallen thort of their quotas. The governor issues the following:

"It appears from reports which have been sent in by the different state committees engaged in the united war work drive, that the total amount that had been determined upon as being necessary to meet the situation and that should be raised at this time, has fallen short of expectations. This, no doubt, has been influenced in part by the lirst two days of the period that had been they were engaged in actual hostflities.

So that the state as a whole and each community can look back with priod community can look with priod community can look back with priod upon the splendid record that has been passed with the circle with priod community can look with priod community can look with priod with the state as a whole and community can look a with priod community can look with priod with the sues the following:

had been determined upon as being necessary to meet the situation and that should be raised at this time, has fallen short of expectations. This, no doubt, has been influenced in part by the first two days of the period that had been set apart especially for this work being devoted to period that had been achieved by the allied armies and consummated upon the signing of the armistice at ā o'clock on Monday morning. A misinterpretation of a statement by General March in reference to the rapid demobilization of our army also had its influence.

"Direct information that comes to me from the state director shows that many Alabama communities have not reached their quotas, and that while the state as a whole is approaching the amount which has been alloted to it, no community should be satisfied until the full amount has been secured army."

In the full amount has been secured that all work that tends to the comfort and welfare of our soldiers should at o cease. This is just as important low, if not more so, there when they were engaged in actual host if nor der that Alabama shall raise her full quota, I. Charles Henderson, as governor of the state of Alabama, request that all work that tends to the comfort and welfare of our soldiers should at occase. This is just as important low, if not more so, there should an occase. This is just as important low, if not more so, there should an occase that all work that tends to the comfort and welfare of our soldiers should at occase. This is just as important low, if not more so, there should a cease. This is just as important low, if not more so, there should an occase that all work that tends the comfort and welfare of our soldiers should an occase. This is just as important tow, if not more so, there should an occase. This is just as important tow, if not more so, there should an occase that all work it as important tow, if not more so, there are engaged in actual hoter than the comfort and welfare of our say.

In order that Alabama continue they occase the state of Alaba

Negro Jazz Band

COVERED BY A. P. The Associated Press dispatches from day to day told what these men did; how the enemy was slowly pushed back from his strongest and most vital positions, through one defense system after (Continued on Page Elight)

plimented by the allies that seven of these divisions that drove their way through this hard action never before had been in an active sector, while green troops, fresh from home, were poured in as re-